

St. Louis, Aug. 17.

The New Orleans Times, of the 10th, has news from Mexico, to the effect that Maximilian has provided for the formation of an Austrian army for service in Mexico, to be commanded by General Comte de Salm.

Gov. of Chihuahua is organizing all loyal republicans who act against the new Emperor. The Federal troops were driven out of Juarez and retreated to the island of Carmen.

A messenger arrived at Fort Rice on the 21st with intelligence that 1,700 lodges of hostile Indians were encamped near Fort Berthold, prepared to give Sully battle.

The Herald's correspondent with Sheridan, in the field on the 19th, says that scouts report that heavy cannonading was heard that day in

THORNTON, ME., August 17.

The Dacotah Union, of the 9th, says it is rumored at Fort Randall that General Sully had a battle with the Indians on Knife river, and had been disastrously defeated. The rumor needs confirmation.

Boston, August 17.

A dispatch from the Consular agent at Yarmouth says six United States vessels were de-

destroyed by the pirate Tallahassee on Monday, six miles from Cape Sable. TOLEDO, August 17.
McKenster's Hotel, in this city, burned today. Loss unascertained. CINCINNATI, August 17.
River risen 1 inch—4 feet 11 inches in chan-

From the South.

FROM REBEL NEWSPAPERS.

We have the Richmond Enquirer of the 10th and 11th, Petersburg Register of the 9th and the Raleigh Confederate of the 10th, from which we compile the following items:

A PLUM DENIAL.

The Charlotte Herald-Chronicle of the 9th & 10th

The Charleston Chronicle of the 25th declares that McCusland was defeated at New Creek. It says that at one point on the Baltimore and Ohio road he captured a blockhouse with three hundred prisoners, whom he paroled.

They had an exciting trial of a man for killing a negro boy. He was acquitted.

The *Register* has a lengthy editorial on the fall of Fort Galvez, which, it says, has gone the way of isolated positions exposed to concentrated assaults of the Yankee navy and the flanking operations of troops debarked upon commanding points. It regards the capture of Mobile as among the reasonable probabilities, and asks, "What then? Will the Confed-

large military force defending it against a fleet. Should the Yankees take the city, they must lend troops to hold it. We shall be enabled to transfer our men to some point where they will not have to meet iron-clads. The invasive strength of the enemy will be impaired and ours strengthened."

EXPLOSION IN A MACHINE SHOP.
There was a terrible explosion of shell in

Bradley's machine shop, across the river from Richmond, on the 31, by which five negroes and three white boys were killed, and a large amount of property destroyed.

DESERTERS.

Sixteen men are reported as deserters from the Twenty-fourth Virginia cavalry, and thirty

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED.
The trustees of a school in South Carolina want three teachers, to whom they will pay \$1,250 each per year salary.

The local column of the Petersburg Express is nearly filled with notices of crime, from which it appears a good deal of stealing is done in that city. A commissioner has been robbed of \$4,000 worth of goods.

THE RE-ELECTION OF VANCE.

The paper is jubilant over the election re-

turns from North Carolina, as well as over Grant's defeat in front of the town, but says the news from Mobile is of the wet blanket sort.

BROWNSVILLE EVACUATED.

The following telegram appears in it:

"CLINTON, LA., August 6.—The Yankees evacuated Brownsville. They are coming to the river."

"Our batteries, in sinking the steamer *Clara* Bell, killed three Yankees and wounded 118; the balance escaped to Skipwith Landing.

"A National Negro Convention is to be held in New York on the 4th of October.

"Yesterday Colonel Scott captured a stock of military supplies on the river boats."

ade at Bayou la Pommier, on the river, below Baton Rouge, without the loss of a single man, and he got over 100 prisoners and a large amount of military stores."

and pitches into several persons who are civil and military officers, and yet have allowed themselves to be elected to the Legislature. It has a communication from Gullford county from which it appears the Holden men have a secret organization, which, the writer claims, is doing immense mischief, and should be put down by law or crushed by military force. H

Has been made Major General in the Confederate army, to date from July 30, 1864. It is believed Vance's majority will be nearly twice as large in 1868, when a large vote of 20,000.

REBEL TALK ABOUT PEACE.—The following paragraph is from the Richmond Sentinel and is to be the special organ of Jeff. Davis. It is written in a half sober and half banterish style, but indicates one thing, that the South

Let peace commissioners be appointed from either section, and invested with plenary powers of negotiation, met on neutral territory.

and discuss the terms of peace. Let all subjects be open to free discussion and negotiation. We of the South consider independence as the great and first object of the war, and that separation is essential to independence; yet we shall be willing to listen to what you have to say and propose on the other side. You may offer us something that will secure

our equal rights within the Union; you may propose to give the slaveholding and free States equality of votes in Congress and in the election of President; and partly to effect this you may throw all New England into one State, or give her to England; or, if England won't, says her, let her secede. Now, it would be a tempting bait. We don't see

A New York paper gives the following suggestion of the benefit General Sherman would derive from the capture of Mobile:

At present the cavalry expeditions sent by him are exposed to great danger on their return; they can dash out of camp and do their work of destruction, but the enemy knows they must presently return, and he is in wait for them as they march back, weary and with worn-out horses, and does serious damage to them. It was in this way that G

Stoneman was recently captured, and suffered severe loss. Now, if we open the Alabama river and its affluents by the capture of Mobile, it will be easy to establish a post at one of these rivers, to which the cavalry expeditions of Sherman can ride, there to reëquip themselves and prepare for a ride back to their headquarters. Rousseau, Stoneman

McCook would not then need to return w
their work was done. They would ride strai
ahead, and the enemy would wait in vain
them upon the road. .

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